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APPLICATION NO		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/053,578		01/24/2002	Hakan Pettersson	1381-0284P	3991
2292	7590	07/02/2004		EXAMINER	
BIRCH ST	TEWAR'	T KOLASCH & BI	TRAN, THUY VAN		
PO BOX 7- FALLS CH		VA 22040-0747		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
	,			3652	
				DATE MAILED: 07/02/2004	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/053,578	PETTERSSON ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Thuy v. Tran	3652	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence addres	's
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a recommendation of the provision of the pr	1.  1.136(a). In no event, however, may a eply within the statutory minimum of third will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI ute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed  rty (30) days will be considered timely.  NTHS from the mailing date of this commul BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nication.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27	Mav 2004.		
	nis action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	ance except for formal mat	ters, prosecution as to the me	rits is
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the application	ı <b>.</b>		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner		
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>24 January 2002</u> is/ar		phiected to by the Evaminer	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		•	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre	* * * *	` '	121(4)
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the I			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
<u> </u>	en neigrituundas 25 II C.C.	C 440(a) (d) an (f)	
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:		3 1 19(a)-(α) or (τ).	
1. Certified copies of the priority docume			
2. Certified copies of the priority docume			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri		received in this National Stag	je
application from the International Bure	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	st of the certified copies not	received.	
Attachment(s)	,		
1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date	
3) X Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0	8) 5) 🔲 Notice of I	nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)	)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date May 27, 2004.	6)  Other:	<del></del> '	

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on May 27, 2004 has been entered.

## Specification

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.



# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

It appears from the preamble that Applicant's intent is to claim "a kit for installing shaft equipment". However, in claim 8, lines 1-3, a positive limitation "wherein the shaft equipment includes at least one elevator rope, ..." is recited. Therefore, it is unclear whether Applicant's intent is to claim "a kit for installing shaft equipment" as a sub-combination or "a kit" in combination with "shaft equipment". In

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order to expedite the prosecution, claim 8 will be treated as subcombination and the limitation in claim 8 will be examined as functional recitation.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7-9 (as best understood) are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by JP 5-124778 A (JP '778).

JP '778 discloses a kit for installing shaft equipment for an elevator, the kit comprises a suspension element temporarily attachable to an upper part of a wall of the elevator shaft 1, a suspension means 13 for carrying or supporting shaft equipment at least during installation, the suspension means 13 for being connectable to a hoisting device 12 carrying an elevator car.

Re claims 2 and 5, the kit further comprises a mounting tool 7 (upper most platform)

Re claims 4 and 7, the kit further comprises supporting means 10 for supporting a speed governor by the suspension element.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7 and 8 (as best understood) are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Chapelain et al. 5,000,292.

Chapelain discloses a kit for installing shaft equipment, the kit comprises a suspension element 15, a suspension means 35 being connectable to a hoisting device carrying an elevator car, a supporting means 9, 13, 21 and a mounting tool (cabin).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

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Claims 3, 6 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chapelain et al 5,000,292.

Chapelain discloses all the claimed limitations except for having a mounting tool comprising a bar with one end provided with a device for mounting the suspension means or shaft equipment (as in claims 3 and 6 respectively), and the suspension element includes three separate attachments to the ceiling or upper part of the wall of the elevator shaft of claim 9.

Re claims 3 and 6, it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to have utilized a bar with one end provided with means for mounting the suspension means or shaft equipment for the installation kit of Chapelain since it is a common knowledge to use a bar with one end provided with a hook for mounting something out of reach.

Re claim 9, Chapelain discloses the suspension element has two attachments instead of three attachments as recited. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add a third attachment to the kit of Chapelain, since it has been held that mere duplication of the essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art.

Claims 3 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP '778. JP'778 discloses all the claimed limitations except for having a mounting tool comprising a bar with one end provided with a device for mounting the suspension means or shaft equipment (as in claims 3 and 6 respectively).

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to have utilized a bar with one end provided with means for mounting the suspension means or shaft equipment for the installation kit of Chapelain since it is a common knowledge to use a bar with one end provided with a hook for mounting something out of reach.

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed May 27, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that JP '778 uses a working cage during installation instead of an elevator car as claimed. The elevator car is not positively recited in the claim. Further, as broadly claimed, the working cage is the elevator car.

In response to Applicant's remark about the elevator rope, JP '778 clearly discloses an elevator rope 15.

In response to applicant's argument that while the roof of the elevator in Chapelain is used, but the elevator car is not raised up the shaft in order to enable installation, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. In a claim drawn to a process of making, the intended use must result in a manipulative difference as compared to the prior art. See *In re Casey*, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967) and *In re Otto*, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963).

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., A design wherein equipment can be installed at the top of the shaft and then the elevator hoisted up in order to enable installation of the guide rail) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thuy v. Tran whose telephone number is 703-308-2558. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eileen D. Lillis can be reached on 703-308-3248. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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